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HOMOEOPATHY
Princess Street, BOMBAY

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 234

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1942

PRICE: 1½ ANNAS



Regd. No. B 1065

"I hope Indians will realise
the importance of patronising
only Indian Insurance institu-
tions."
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

Insure with
DEVKARAN NANJEE'S

For Particulars—
Devkaran Nanjee Insurance Co. Ltd.
BOMBAY.

Hitler Plan Of Campaign For Winter

Organisat Of Europe On W Footing Destroyed Sport System Run Again!

GERMANS PARED TO MEET ALLIED AND FRONT

"We believe we to beat our enemies until
final victory is won."
Our aim was the annihilation of the right
arm of the conspirators the plutocracies and
Bolshevism," said Heler addressing a mass meet-
ing of the Nazi party to mark the opening of
the Winter Help Cam at the Sports Palast, Ber-
lin.

WINTER HELP CAMP

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The German people are
loud cheers were given to the Winter Help
officers present at the Sports Palast, Berlin.
last, Berlin's biggest meeting since the war.
to hear Hitler's speech to the Winter Help
The mass meeting of the Nazi party to mark the
had been called to mark the opening of the
opening of a Winter Help Camp.

This is Hitler's first speech in all circumstances
speech since he returned to Berlin. He said
self Germany's position as long as the
ed to speak to the German people. He said
when the German people could wait and we did wait
on the fall of Stalingrad.

HARDSHIPS

Speaking before Hitler, Goebbels said: "The winter
1942-43 can serve as a lesson. We are determined
the great hardships which we have to go through in
have to go through in the struggle between the Plutocra-
sent fatal struggle. The German people are determined
wars that were against us. Our first aim was to safeguard
are still trying to undermine our dominant position in the
man faith in final victory. The battles for Kerch
inducement to say a palace revolution. Scabardop did that. Next
tion is going on among Nations had to eliminate a pocket
Socialist leaders. None of the Volkov front and then
leaders is fatally ill, none has been the great task of preparing
shot or arrested. Our greatest dilemma, the enemy launched an at-
activities have already been over on Kharkov but after three
come. We know we are fighting a war of ourselves went over to
for our very life. Our enemies are determined to
have not left any doubt about their intentions. To
the fate that would await us if we had three objectives: To
to the people should lose their nerve away the last great Russian
in an unguarded moment. Our territory the last dis-
victories in the past three years of coal and to approach and
have cost us efforts exceeding and at least cut
anything known before. The off district. Our
Hitler shakes hands with

Hitler Shakes Hands With

Rommel. When Hitler arrived, his first
act was to shake hands with the last great Russian
Rommel. Hitler was accompanied
ed by Himmler.

Hitler, who was greeted with a
tremendous applause, cried
of 'seig heil' lasting several
minutes, said "I regret, I am un-
able to come to you more often.
It is now a year since I last spoke
to you from this platform. I
cannot speak every week, what
have to say is being said by our
soldiers.

We believe we have to beat our
enemies until final victory is won.
They believe that an expedition
lasting nine hours is an encour-
ing symptom for a victorious cam-
paign. If they believe this, we
hardly compare our modest vic-
tories with theirs. What have we
to offer? There are only a few
months in which one can reason-
ably wage war in Russia. If we
could cross the Don, thrust to
the Volga, attack Stalingrad, and
it will be taken you can be sure
that then I can speak to you
possession of fifty-five to sixty
per cent of Russia's iron reserves.
If we secure oil wells, that also is
nothing.

Second Front Story

The British believe they have
destroyed more U-boats than the
Germans ever possessed. They say
the turn about and the second
front is coming. We have not
taken heed; we have not turned
about; we have advanced. This
does not mean we have not made
preparations for a second front.
We must prepare everywhere.

In the winter of 1941-42 the
German army and people were
protected by destiny. Worse can-
not come this winter. We over-
came difficulties and a bad time

to reorganise our forces and pre-
pare for a further offensive. I
think we can be satisfied with the
three years of war, which lie be-
hind us. We took risks when risks
were required. We were cautious
officers present at the Sports
last, Berlin's biggest meeting since
to hear Hitler's speech to the
The mass meeting of the Nazi
had been called to mark the open-
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TROUBLIN DEL JAIL

Attack On Assistant Superintendent And Other Officials

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30.

An unprovoked attack upon the
Assistant Superintendent of the
District Jail and six other
jail officials was made in the
afternoon of the 28th September,
1942, by some twenty to thirty
prisoners on trial for arson, and
looting during the disturbances.
says a Press. Bricks
thrown and bits of tin were
thrown and some slanders of
the jail staff received. In-
juries. The Superintendent of
the jail was set for and
order was promptly restored—
a few of the assailants being
slightly injured in the process. All
is now quiet in the jail.

Medical attention promptly
rendered to all who had been
injured. Proceedings are being
taken against those alleged to be
responsible for the disturbance.

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"Obstacle To Settlement"

No Modification Of Proposals, Says Amery

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Labourite RILEY asked Mr. Amery
in the Commons to-day if in view
of the rejection by the leading
parties in India of the British
Government's proposals, the Gov-
ernment is prepared to consider a
modification of those proposals
with a view to furthering a pos-
sible settlement of the Indian
problem.

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said: "The British Government re-
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TRUTH ABOUT DIEPPE RAID

Very Heavy Losses Sus- tained, Says Churchill

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Mr. Churchill in the Commons
to-day said that very heavy losses
were sustained during the
Dieppe raid amounting to nearly
half the total of the force, but de-
clined to give figures because the
Germans did not know how many
got back. Churchill tanks landed
at Dieppe were held up by an
altogether unexpected strength of
the blocks at the ends of streets.
A very large number of these
tanks are now being tested in
every way in this country. He
reaffirmed the effectiveness of R.
A. F. support for the army during
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the blocks at the ends of streets.
A very large number of these
tanks are now being tested in
every way in this country. He
reaffirmed the effectiveness of R.
A. F. support for the army during
the raid.—Reuter.

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OUR TABULATED
ADLETS1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS
are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Advertisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" will be charged for the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No., (—) The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bride for Brahmin (34) Foreign qualified, double Graduate, in Government Service. Write Box No. 16956, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for friendship, Matrimony, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan, Central Office, Chhilli-lent, Agra. Members 12,370 (Both) Secy. Mrs. Shaabade. (Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained). (16925)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately B. Scs. with Chemistry to work as Bench Chemists or Assistant Bench Chemists in a large Sugar Factory in U. P. Apply with testimonials stating terms to Box No. 9818 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted second class Boiler attendants to work in Lancashire Boilers and experienced welders. Apply Oxy Acetylene and electric welding for a Workshop in Thana District. Apply stating experience, salary expected, age &c. to Box No. 9819 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Ry. Bookstall Manager for Hubli. Cash Security Rs. 200/- Average Salary & Commission Rs. 28/- p.m. Higinbothams, Madras. 9815

Wanted immediately a Canvaser for selling Starches, etc. to Textile Mills. Must have influence and experience. Knowledge of typing and office routine additional qualifications. Gujarati preferred. Apply: Post Box No. 457, Bombay. 9816

Wanted a Shorthand Typist, good knowledge of English, essential, apply personally. Messrs. Chotalai Ravicandras & Co., 42-44, Chotalai, Bombay No. 2. 16959

Wanted: Smart Anglo-Indian sales girls, write with minimum pay to S. L. Manohar, Ludhiana. 16955

Wanted—An experienced young man as a Travelling Agent for Hostelry and Sundry lines. Apply with testimonials and salary required Box No. 16948, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Tutor to coach an Inter-Commerce boy in all subjects, particularly accounts and English. Those with previous experience need apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to Box No. 16948, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-6 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/- Apply with 1½ to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16837)

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Poonah—Hotel Savoy, near Station, Bund Garden. Fully furnished single, double rooms with bath and flush. Excellent European, Parsi food. Home comforts, Terms moderate. 16954

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Certificates and D. Com. degree November examinations begin everywhere. Entries: 10th October. Apply: Society of Commerce, Sohanganji, Delhi. 16947

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Pan-Mill and Premises for Paint Factory. Particulars to Narayanrao Kulkarni Co., Hamam Street, Bombay. Phone 21145. 16961

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY LIMITED

GAS COKE PRICES

In view of the present increased cost of production Consumers are hereby informed that with effect from the 1st October, 1942, all grades of the Company's GAS COKE for domestic use will be increased as under:—

IN SMALL LOTS (Under 10 bags), LARGE DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL SIZE:

Rs. 2/2/- per Cwt. Ex. Gas Works.

*Rs. 2/4/- per Cwt. delivered free in Bombay.

RIVET SIZE:

Rs. 1/14/- per Cwt. Ex. Gas Works.

*Rs. 2/- per Cwt. delivered free in Bombay.

*Minimum quantity deliverable 2 Cwts. at a time.

IN BULK (10 bags and over), LARGE DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL SIZE:

Rs. 3/8/- per ton Ex. Gas Works.

Rs. 40/- per ton delivered free in Bombay.

RIVET SIZE:

Rs. 3/28/- per ton Ex. Gas Works.

Rs. 35/- per ton delivered free in Bombay.

All the above prices are exclusive of gunny bags which, if retained by the Consumer, will be charged for at Rs. 6/- each.

WILLIAM T. LANE, General Manager & Engineer. 9807

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after THURSDAY, the 1st October, 1942, the Bank will be open for business at its undernoted Offices between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. on week days and 10-30 a.m. and 1-00 p.m. on Saturdays.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE
BYCULLA BRANCH BOMBAY
SANDHURST ROAD BRANCH BOMBAY

MAMDIY BRANCH BOMBAY
DADAR BRANCH BOMBAY.
By Order
E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 30th September, 1942. 9827.

NOTICE

ALLAHABAD BANK, LIMITED.

THE BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from 1st October 1942, until further notice, the hours of business of these Banks at Bombay Office and local Branches in Bombay will be as follows:—

ON WEEK DAYS
10-30 A.M. to 3-30 P.M.

ON SATURDAYS
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 30th September, 1942. 9817.

THE INDIAN BANK, LIMITED
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay

HOURS OF BUSINESS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that with effect from 1st October, '42, until further notice, the hours of business of this bank will be as follows:—

ON WEEK DAYS
10-30 A.M. to 3 P.M.

ON SATURDAYS
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

The Indian Bank, Ltd., would remind their constituents that in order to be in time for the new clearing hours recently advertised by the president of the Bombay Bankers' clearing House cheques should be received by us by 11-30 a.m. and 1-45 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays and 11-30 a.m. on Saturdays. 9836.

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

36 H.P. Ruston Type Crude Engine with old German make. Rice Mill. Running. R. V. Shah, Chinchan, Thana. (16911)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted to purchase a Building in Fort area, preferably at Marine Drive or Queen's Road. Please write to Box No. 16960 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Further Issue of

3% LOAN

1963-65

REDEEMABLE AT PAR NOT EARLIER THAN 1963 AND NOT LATER THAN 1965.

Available in cash from 3rd October, 1942 at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Cawnpore. Applications will only be received through a Scheduled Bank or a recognised broker.

Issue price Rs. 95/- per Rs. 100/- (nominal) exclusive of accrued interest.

The amount of the issue is Rs. 15 crores (nominal) and the lists will be closed as soon as total subscription amounts to Rs. 15 crores or in any case not later than the close of business on 15th October, 1942.

Copies of notification and application forms will be available at the above-mentioned Offices of the Reserve Bank of India. 9830.

THE ASSOCIATED ADVERTISERS & PRINTERS, LTD.
505, Arthur Road, Tardeo, BOMBAY 7.

NOTICE

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 15th October, 1942 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Office of M/s. Merchant Bros. at 3rd floor, Laxmi Bldg., Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:

BUSINESS:
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Account for the period ended 30th June, 1942.

2. To declare a dividend.

3. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. K. K. Parekh and Mr. Nadirshaw Kwasjee, who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election and offer themselves for the same.

4. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.

5. To consider any other business that may be put before the Meeting and may be allowed by the Chairman.

THE SHARE TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, 2nd September, 1942 to THURSDAY, 15th October, 1942 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
for The Associated Advertisers & Printers, Ltd.

MERCHANT BROS.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 16th September, 1942.

NOTE:—The DIVIDEND if sanctioned at the General Meeting will be payable from MONDAY, 26th October, 1942 to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 15th October, 1942 and dividend warrants will be duly posted to the Registered addresses of such shareholders. 9812

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

WARD ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS TO FILL UP CASUAL VACANCIES.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the disqualification, under Section 17(d) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended upto-date, of Messrs. Shankar Bhaurao More and Keshavrao Nishant Joglekar, elected Councillors from Ward Nos. 14 (Parel) and 15 (Sewri Naigaum) respectively, casual vacancies of Councillors have occurred in these wards, under Section 9 of the said Act, I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22(3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix TUESDAY, the 20th October, 1942, for the Ward Elections to fill both the vacancies.

Nomination papers will be issued on working days during Office hours from Tuesday, the 13th October, 1942, to Monday, the 19th October, 1942 and on Tuesday, the 20th October, 1942, upto 4 p.m. (B.T.) at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort. In the event of the elections being postponed, the date for the respective wards will be held on Tuesday the 27th October, 1942.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 26th September, 1942. 9800.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SIMON REUBEN, SAMUEL SIMON REUBEN, REUBEN SIMON REUBEN and SOLOMON SIMON REUBEN, all of Bombay Jewish Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undemarcated property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground being Plot No. 4A with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Westgavady Lane, Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 305 (three hundred and five) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old No. 45, New No. 260, Old Survey No. 111, New Survey No. 8013 and which said piece of land bears Cadastral Survey No. 3/77 of Girgaum Division and which premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 505 (1 and 2), Street No. 12, 12A, 12B, 12C, 14, 14A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North-East by the property of K. J. Mahatre, on or towards the North-West by Plot No. 4B hereinafter secondly described and on or towards the South-East by the said Mangalwadi Lane and on or towards the South-West by the piece of land agreed to be acquired by the Bombay Municipality for construction of a New Road.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground being Plot No. 4B with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Mangalwadi Lane, Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 365 (three hundred and sixty-five) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old No. 45, New No. 260, Old Survey No. 111, New Survey No. 8013 and which said piece of land bears Cadastral Survey No. 4/77 of Girgaum Division and which premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 505(3), Street No. 14B and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North-East by the property of K. J. Mahatre, on or towards the North-West by partly by the property of B. M. Madhiwala and partly by the property of K. D. Wagie and Bros., on or towards the South-East by Plot No. 4A, hereinafter firstly described and on or towards the South-West by the piece of land agreed to be acquired by the Bombay Municipality for construction of a new Road.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1942.

N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that:—
1. On the 1st August, 1942, our clients JAMSETJI A. H. CHINYOY and Mr. filed suit No. 1086 of 1942 in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay against Eduji F. E. Dinshaw and Bachubai F. E. Dinshaw for specific performance of the contract to sell to Jamsetji A. H. Chinoy, 1200 A and 1200 B shares of F. E. Dinshaw Ltd. belonging to Eduji F. E. Dinshaw and Bachubai F. E. Dinshaw.

2. When said suit was filed, out of the said 1200 A and 1200 B shares and 446 B shares stood in the name of Bachubai F. E. Dinshaw 729 A and 739 B shares stood in the name of Eduji F. E. Dinshaw.

3. The relief 25 A and 15 B shares stood in the following names:—

Quantity of shares.	Distinctive Nos. of shares.	Name of Transferee.
4 4	315	Dinshaw K. Daji.
5 5	316	Sir Cawasji Jehangir.
5 5	317	Ambalal Sarabhai.
1 1	1611	Bank of India Ltd.
10	1080	W. R. Rumbold.

4. During pendency of the said suit No. 1086 of 1942 Bachubai F. E. Dinshaw and Eduji F. E. Dinshaw have transferred the said 446 A and B, 729 A and 739 B shares to various parties under a contract entered into subsequently to our clients' contract. Our clients claim the said Transfers do not affect their rights in respect of the shares and that notwithstanding the said Transfers they are entitled to specific performance of the said contract in respect of the shares.

5. The list of the transferees and the particulars of the shares transferred to them are as follows:—

Quantity of shares.	Distinctive Nos. of shares.	Name of Transferee.
433 433	225, 404-1081-1092, 5-1404.	The Bank of India Ltd.
5 5	230	Ambalal Sarabhai and Sarladevi Sarabhai.
10 10	249	Suhrid A. Sarabhai, Sarladevi Sarabhai and Ambalal Sarabhai.
10 10	0-289	Gautam Sarabhai, Sarladevi Sarabhai and Ambalal Sarabhai.
10 10	0-289	Vikram A. Sarabhai, Sarladevi Sarabhai and Ambalal Sarabhai.
10 10	70-279	Bharti Sarabhai, Sarladevi Sarabhai and Ambalal Sarabhai.
10 10	80-289	Leena A. Sarabhai, Sarladevi Sarabhai and Ambalal Sarabhai.
10 10	80-289	Geeta Sarabhai, Sarladevi Sarabhai and Ambalal Sarabhai.
10 10	300-809	Gira Sarabhai, Sarladevi Sarabhai and Ambalal Sarabhai.
10	1137-1146	Ambalal Sarabhai and Sarladevi Sarabhai.
70 70	231-239 1005-1065	Premchand Roychand & Sons Ltd.
5 5	1066-1070	Maneklal Premchand.
5 5	310-314	Mrs. Nirmala Bakubhai.
2 2	315-316	J. A. Gandhi.
5 5	317-321	G. V. Mavalankar.
40 40	704-743	S. H. Gidwani and Mrs. Ruki S. Gidwani.
1 1	744	Chimanbhai Lalbhai.
1 1	745	Sharda Chimanbhai.
1 1	746	Chinubhai Chimanbhai.
1 1	747	Vijaysinh Chimanbhai.
6 6	748-753	Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Narottam Lalbhai.
1 1	754	Tarla Kasturbhai.
2 2	755-758	Shreelal Kasturbhai.
1 1	759	Siddharth Kasturbhai.
2 2	760-761	Sulochana Narottambhai.
2 2	762-763	Niranjan Narottam.
1 1	764	Arvind Narottam.
1 1	765	Lilavati Lalbhai.
1 1	766	Narottam Chandulal.
1 1	767	Kanta Lalbhai.
1 1	768	Ashoke Chimanlal Sheth.
2 2	769-770	Lella P. Hutheesing.
3 3	771-773	C. S. Patel and Maniben C. Patel.
3 3	774-776	Dhanu C. Patel and Maniben C. Patel.
2 2	777-778	Sumant S. Patel and Somabhai V. Patel.
1 1	779	Somabhai V. Patel and Dinesh Somabhai Patel.
1 1	780	C. C. Kapadia and V. C. Kapadia.
1 1	781	M. G. Mehta and Gulab Mathuradas.
2 2	782-783	Sorab S. Engineer.
8 8	784-791	Dr. A. N. Tankaria.
4 4	792-795	Kanchangavri Mangaldas.
4 4	796-799	Surendra Mangaldas Parekh.
4 4	800-803	Madanmohan Mangaldas.
25 25	1805-1829	Mathuradas Mangaldas.
25 25	1830-1854	Ramesh R. Saraiya and Padmavati R. Saraiya.
25 25	1855-1864	R. G. Saraiya and Padmavati R. Saraiya.
60 60	1865-1864	Sir Purshottamdas Thakur and Dhankore P. Thakur.
1 1	393	Sir Alexander G. Gray.
87 87	336-392	Sir Chunilal V. Mehta and Prahlad C. Mehta.
57 57	394-403	Sir Chunilal V. Mehta and Bhagwandas C. Mehta.
35 35	1093-1139	Sir C. V. Mehta and Kusum H. Kania.
35 35	1140-1174	Sir C. V. Mehta and Lily C. Mehta.
35 35	1175-1204	Sir C. V. Mehta and Champa S. Mehta.
35 35	1405-1409	Sir C. V. Mehta and Mrs. Jaya D. Kania.
35 35	1410-1444	Jayantilal R. Mehta and Kokila Ranchhodas V. Mehta.
35 35	1445-1479	Dr. Sit Mangaldas V. Mehta and Jaganmohan M. Mehta.
25 25	1480-1504	Mrs. Kundan J. Mehta.
20 20	604-623	Ardehsir Hormusji Wadia.
75 75	624-698	Sadashiv Subrao Balsekar.
5 5	699-703	Mrs. Umabai Sadashiv Balsekar and Mr. Ran Sadashiv Balsekar.

8. The public is hereby warned against purchasing or having dealings in respect of the shares above referred to or any of them. Anyone purchasing the said shares or having any dealings in the same in any manner whatsoever will do so at his own risk and subject to our clients' rights in the said suit in respect of the shares.

Bombay, dated this 30th day of September, 1942.

KANGA & CO.,
Attorneys for Jamsetji A. H. Chinoy & M/s. Chinoy &

Public Notices

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

THE SUPPLEMENT to the July, 1942, issue of the Directory will be available and will be delivered to subscribers at the Company's office in Amar Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, on 1st October.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE LIMITED.

9809.

Leg Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ANANDRAO DAMODAR KASAR, and his Hindu habitant, have contracted to sell the undemarcated property to our client.

All persons having any claim or right against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, lease, lien, charge, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at the Office, situate at Gresham Buildings, 45-47, Esplanade Road, Bombay, within

TODAY: Zenana Show at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

LAST 2 DAYS

AT
ROXY

ZANANA SHOW
To-day at 2-30 p.m.

RANJIT'S

ARMAN

MOTILAL AND SHAMIM

Director: KEDAR SHARMA

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

RIB-TICKLING SATIRE!

NAVYUG'S LAUGH BLITZ

STATE GUESTS
(Sarkari Pahune)

A 'Winayak' Production

3RD WEEK AT

KRISHNA

Daily 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

COMFORTABLY COOL

METRO

Esplanade Rd. Tel. 31045

Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

EVERY ECSTATIC MOMENT OF THE BOOK FLAMES ON THE SCREEN

ANN SHERIDAN · ROBT CUMMINGS

RONALD REAGAN · BETTY FIELD

The kind they talk about!

KINGS ROW

Starring: ANN SHERIDAN · ROBT CUMMINGS · RONALD REAGAN · BETTY FIELD

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RONALD REAGAN · BETTY FIELD

STUDENT ARRESTED AT ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Large number of students still abstained from attending schools and colleges in the city. Most of the institutions will begin their October Vacation from to-morrow. Students from some of the schools and colleges left for their native places to-day.

Following some demonstrations at the St. Xavier's College premises, one student was arrested to-day.

Most of the educational institutions presented, however, a peaceful atmosphere.

Sugar Shops For Muslims

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Muslim League writes: The Muslim public is hereby informed that on the representation of the Muslim League about the hardship the Muslims were undergoing during the month of Ramadan for sugar, the Government has been pleased to open Government Sugar Shops at the following places:

1. Zakaat Masjid Street.
2. Khandia St. Nagpada.
3. Koliwada, Mandvi.
4. Sheriff Dandi St. Chakla.
5. Abdur Rahman St. Pinjara Lane.
6. Gulvala Chawl, Pakmoda St., Bhendi Bazar.

These shops remain open between hours of 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and the period between 10 a.m. and 12 a.m. is reserved for ladies only.

The Government has been pleased to allocate a limited quantity of sugar to the Bombay City Muslim League Civil Defence Committee's Food Sub-Committee at Government rate for the consumption of Muslims in the north of Banzan Mubarak. The Food Sub-Committee has arranged to place some of this quantity of sugar at the following places:

1. Messrs. A. Hanuman and Co., 172, Ripon Road, Badi Masjid, Madanpura.
2. Marqaz-e-Jamia-ul-Muslemia, Memonwada Road, Behind Bhendi Bazar Police Chowki.
3. Primary Muslim League Office, Cadell Road, Mahim.

The Committee will also place the quantity of sugar in some other shops in suitable localities of which the public will be informed time to time. This sugar will be available to the Muslims only at the above-mentioned places at Government rate i.e. 2 lbs. packet at Rs. 0-50 during the business hours. The Muslim public is requested to take advantage of this arrangement. If Muslim public has any complaint in this connection, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Food Sub-Committee concerned.

A. R. P. STIRRUP PUMP

LATEST type genuine brass stirrup pump, with 30 feet long life rubber hose fitted with jet-spray dual purpose nozzle, now available at Rs. 43/- complete, from:—

VAZIRALLI LIMITED

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10th WEEK of BOMBAY TALKIES'

Song-Dance-Drama

BASANT

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

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City And Suburbs LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrabad 7, 1998

Nasim: Ramzan 19, 1501

Parsi: Farvardin 27, 1312

Sunrise: 7:31 a.m. Sunset: 7:26 p.m.

High tide: 2:47, 3:14. Low tide: 9:35, 21:32.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"The Spoilers" 4, 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3:30, 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.

METRO—"Kings Row" 3:30, 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.

ROXY—"Jhoon" 2:15, 5:45 and 9 p.m.

BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7:30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Strut, Place and Show" 4, 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Sap" 4:15, 7 and 10 p.m.

NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

KRISHNA—"State Guests" 6:15 and 9:30 p.m.

EDWARD—"Khananchi" 3:30, 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Uthi Ganga" 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Phir Mileenge" 4, 7 and 9:30 p.m.

SWASTIK—"Rati" 3:45, 6:45 and 10 p.m.

PARADISE—"Lillian Russell" 6:15 and 10 p.m.

CHITRA—"Kirti" 4:15, 7 and 9:45 p.m.

PRABHAT—"Secretary" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

ANURAG—"North West Police" 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"They Knew What They Wanted" 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.

NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Arma" 4, 7:30 and 10 p.m.

CITY LIGHT—"Jailor" 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Ank Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Navarone" 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A meeting of Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Thursday) at 2 p.m. (B.T.).

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION

Group Singing comes off to-day (Thursday) at 6:30 p.m. at Girgaum Office Building, Charni Road, Bombay.

RATNAGIRI ZILLAH JANATA SAMITHI

The President, Ratnagiri District People's Association, Bombay, informs that owing to the present grave political situation activities of the Association have been suspended. The Association will resume its work when the situation returns to normal.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATIONS

Telegrams for Madras, Calcutta and their adjacent areas are subject to serious delay due to line disturbances. The telegraphic communication with all Madras except Madras continues to be interrupted or heavily disturbed. Telegrams are therefore subject to serious delay.

AN 'AT HOME' TO SIR J. P. SRIVASTAVA

Sir J. P. Srivastava, President and Members of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Front, will be at home to Sir J. P. Srivastava, President of the Indian National Congress, at the Cricket Club of India, on Saturday, 3rd October at 5:15 p.m. at the Cricket Club of India.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

MATUNGA: A public study class on "Manas" The Higher and Lower Self will be held at 8:15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putta House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

CEYLON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Home Minister of Ceylon, Leader of the Ceylon State Council and who is now at New Delhi in connection with the food supplies to Ceylon, will be arriving in Bombay with his party on Friday morning. Mr. V. S. C. Singham, President of the Ceylon Association of India, is accompanying Sir Baron Jayatilaka. The Ceylon Association will be entertaining Sir Baron Jayatilaka to dinner on Saturday, 3rd instant.

DR. BESANT'S BIRTHDAY

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, T.S., the birthday celebration of Annie Besant will be celebrated at the Besant Hall of the Lodge, French Bridge, Chopta, to-day (Thursday) at 6:30 p.m. (S.T.). Hon. Mr. P. J. Ginnala will preside and Mr. Jannadas Dwarakadas and others will speak.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS

A deputation on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress will meet Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser (Finance) to the Government of Bombay, to-morrow (Friday) at 4:30 p.m. The purpose of the deputation is to discuss the difficulties experienced by industrial workers in obtaining loans and other necessities of life and to offer suggestions to Government for improving the situation.

BOY-MUSICIAN'S DEATH

Master Yasuch son of Yasuch Bakrishna Kapleshwar Bava, Principal of Saraswati Sangit Shala, founded by the late Khandobab Abdul Karimkhan, died at Belgium from Typhoid fever. He was only 12 years old, but had good knowledge of Table, Harmonium and Vocal music.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

The following is the weather report showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and the rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 29-9-1942:

Alibabad 94 74 nll; Bombay 87 77 nll; Calcutta 90 77 0.1; Coimbatore 92 72 nll; Cuttack 89 76 0.5; Darjeeling 64 53 nll; Delhi 27 76 nll; Dehra Dun 85 77 nll; Lahore 83 64 0.1; Lucknow 93 74 nll; Madras 88 77 0.1; Patna 90 79 nll; Raipur 85 77 nll; Ranchi 87 63 nll; Shimla 68 63 0.7; Simla 63 62 T.-A.P.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Delhi 1-Programme.

33.8 metres (896 kc/s).

5 p.m. Dhanu Ram, 5:15 Mushtari Begam.

5:30 Karim Khan, 5:45 G. A. Khan; 6 Farhat Jahan Bibbo, 6:45 Mushtari Begam.

7 Farhat Jahan Bibbo, 7:15 Dhanu Ram, 7:30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo, 7:45 For Villagers.

8:30 The Axis speaks, 8:45 G. A. Khan, 8:55 Javahar Hamka, 9:30 B.B.C. News relay.

9:45 Gat Zila on sarod, 9:50 G. A. Khan, 10 Delhi radio orchestra, 10:10 Karim Khan, 10:30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo.

Bombay 1-Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s).

8 Clarinet solo, 8:55 News in Hindustani.

9:15 News in English, 9:25 Shankar Rao Joshi, 9:30 News in Marathi, 9 News in Gujarati, 9:10 B. T. Vyas, 9:20 B. T. Vyas, 9:30 Duet, 9:40 Shrimatiji Narvekar.

10:30 p.m. Variety, 12:45 News in Hindustani, 12:50 News in Marathi, 12:55 News in Gujarati, 1 Orchestral melodies, 1:30 News in English, 1:40 Lunch-hour music, 4:20 School Broadcast, 5 To-morrow, 5:5 B. T. Vyas, 5:15 B. T. Vyas, 5:25 Shankar Rao Joshi and geet, 5:40 Vasant Rao Rajopadhye, 5:55 Local news and announcements, 6 Shrimatiji Narvekar, 6:30 News in English, 6:40 News in Hindustani, 6:45 News commentary (Marathi), 6:50 B. T. Vyas, 7:30 B. T. Vyas, 7:35 Horvay, 7:35 Shankar Rao Joshi, 7:45 News in Marathi, 7:55 News in Gujarati, 8:55 Amir Bakshi, 8:15 Vasant Rao Rajopadhye, 8:30 The Axis speaks, 8:45 Dot and dash, 9 News in Hindi, 9:20 News in English, 9:30 B.B.C. News relay, 9:45 Recorded introduction, 10 Manek Bhagat, 10:15 Ewe Grant, 10:25 Marek Weber and his orchestra.

Bombay 11-Programme.

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s).

8 to 8:45 a.m. As in Bombay 1, 8:45 Bhav, 9:15 to 9:30 a.m. As in Bombay 1, 9:30 Jalalrang solo, 9 Tulidas Bhajan, 9:10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).

12:30 to 2:30 p.m. As in Bombay 1, 4:30 to 7:30 As in Bombay 1, 7:30 Comedy news, 7:45 V. S. Gangoli, 8:5 to 8:15 As in Bombay 1, 8:15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s).

8:30 to 9 As in Bombay 1, 9 Air Bhajan mandali, 9:15 P. P. Patil, 9:20 Shankar Rao Joshi, 9:45 Ghanai and geet, 10 Shrimatiji Narvekar.

EXPLOSION IN CITY POLICE STATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was a terrible explosion in the Esplanade Police Station on Tuesday evening when a packet seized from the Sydenham College exploded in the course of investigation. It appears three card board packets were taken charge of by the police. While they were being examined, one packet exploded followed by flame which was quickly put out. Cotton and chemicals were found inside the packet.

INDO-RUSSIA TELEGRAM SERVICE

NEW DELHI, September 33.

A press telegram service between India and Russia has been started, says a Press Note.

The rate per word for telegrams sent from India is nine annas.—A. P.

High Court

GOVERNMENT'S APPEAL DISMISSED

Alleged Offence Under Municipal Act

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Brookfield and Mr. Justice Wassooder.)

Appellant: Byram Khurshed Irani

Opponent: The Corporation of Bombay

The opponent had been charged under Section 471 B read with Section 305 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888 for failing to comply with a requisition to level pavement, metal, channel drain, sewer or repair a private street of Girgaum Road, South-West of Kennedy Bridge on which he owned a house. The Municipal Commissioner, First Additional Court, acquitted the opponent on the ground that the prosecution had failed to prove that the street in question was a private street, nor had they proved that it had not been metalled, drained, metalled or paved prior to 1888.

The Government of Bombay appealed to the High Court against this order of acquittal. The appeal came up before their Lordships on Tuesday, when their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

The Advocate-General Mr. N. P. Engineer, with the Government Pleader, Mr. B. G. Rao, appeared for the respondent, and Mr. Adarkar appeared for the appellant.

RATIONALIZATION OF RLY. TRANSPORT

Benthall Engaged in Discussions With Local Rly. Chiefs

Sir Edward Benthall, Member for War Transport, Government of India, is in Bombay for the past two days. He has had long discussions with the General Managers of the R.R. and the G.I.P. Railway, and the Chairman of Bombay Port Trust on the question of rationalizing railway transport.

Sir Edward Benthall had further talks to-day with the Chairman of the Port Trust and the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The idea appears to be to make each industry self-sufficient as far as possible in regard to its requirements of raw materials and other necessities. It is suggested for instance, that cotton mills in Bombay, should depend on the nearest centres producing raw cotton. The textile industry in Ahmedabad should be able to get its supply of raw material from Gujarat, while the mills in C.P. and Berar should obtain their requirements from their own provinces. On account of the Service the railway traffic has had much pressure and to relieve this congestion, rationalization of railway transport is considered necessary.

Sir Edward Benthall will leave Bombay for Delhi to-night.

House Collapse Inquiry

BOMBAY, Wednesday. When the inquiry into the Backbay Reclamation House Collapse was resumed before the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. J. P. Davis of Hughes and Davis, Analytical Chemist, was examined regarding a report which had been submitted by him in support referred to an analysis made by him of the concrete used for the building. Mr. Davis was of the opinion that the concrete used was definitely weak.

Mr. A. M. Thakur, an architect who was next examined by Mr. A. Peerbhoy, representing Mr. J. P. Davis, stated that it was his practice to send his calculations to the Municipality and if they were in order he was duly informed by the Municipality. In case of any mistakes being detected, the work would not be allowed to proceed. Work would be held up until the calculations received the approval.

"Ittehad" Weekly

Miss Amalambai, who intended bringing out her Urdu weekly, "Ittehad", devoted to the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity, on 2nd instant, died owing to an unavoidable reason, the publication of the paper will be delayed. She has received much encouragement from several quarters in her endeavour. She hopes very soon to announce the date of publication of the paper.

Central Provinces And Berar Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 50,00,000 (fifty lacs only) of three months Government of the Central Provinces and Berar Treasury Bills will be received at the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 1st October, 1942.

The Reserve Bank of India in Calcutta and Madras up to the close of business on Tuesday, the 6th October, 1942.

Successful tenders will be required to make payment and take up their bills in Bombay on Friday, the 9th October, 1942, and in Calcutta and Madras on Saturday, the 10th October, 1942.

Baluch Leader's Appeal To Jinnah

KARACHI, Sept. 30. The following telegram has been sent to Mr. M. A. Jinnah by Rais Ali Mohammad Khan Marri, General Secretary of the All-India Baluch Conference.

"We earnestly request that at this critical juncture of our history, you should lend your independence for India and save it from evil designs of the Axis Powers, take initiative in an honourable settlement with the Congress and the British Government and help in the formation of a National Government for the period of the war, so that concerted efforts for the defence of the country may be made."

"The Baluch community in India pledges to defend the country under your rightful leadership."

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEMBERS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30. A number of members of the Executive Council have either left or will be leaving Delhi soon. Sir Homi Modi and Sir E. Benthall have already proceeded on tour. Sir J. P. Srivastava left this morning, Sir Sultan Ahmed and Mr. N. R. Sarkar will be leaving about the second week of October. Sir Jogendra Singh is leaving to-night for Simla.—A. P.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESSMEN'S SUPPORT

The resolutions on the present situation, adopted by the Indian Merchants' Chamber at its special general meeting on Wednesday, voice the feeling in the minds not only of the Indian business community but also of the nation as a whole. If the British Premier thought that his remark about the Congress being supported mainly by some financiers and industrialists would alarm them and rally them around Government, he has been grossly disillusioned. One of the Chamber's resolutions proudly reminds Mr. Churchill that whatever he may say or imply the Indian business community "has always worked for national freedom and will continue to do so." They also remind him that much as they condemn the violence and sabotage in the country, it is the policy of stern repression that has created a grave crisis in the country unprecedented for decades past and that his own speech has "only served to aggravate the present crisis and has destroyed the faith that was still left in the country in the sincerity of the British promises that they were prepared to give real power to India." Neither the business community nor any other section of the country can be coerced into co-operation.

United Demand

The Chamber reiterates the view of the Congress and the country that full co-operation with Government in war and other spheres is possible only if "Britain decides forthwith to transfer real and effective power from British to Indian hands and establishes as a first step a real National Government at the Centre." If Britain is prepared to do that, the Chamber says, she can still "bring about a reconciliation by releasing forthwith Mahatma Gandhi and other national leaders and by opening negotiations with them and with leaders of other parties in the country." There is nothing new in the Chamber's resolutions, but it is significant that so many responsible bodies in the country make demands substantially approximating those of the Congress. The Muslim League, the Azad Muslim Conference, the Hindu Mahasabha, the non-Party Conference, the Liberal Federation, the Sikh Conference, the Indian Christian Conference and even a section of the European community in India have demanded an immediate transfer of power. If there are any differences of opinion about details

Japs And China

Having resisted Chinese attacks on Kihwa for over a month the Japanese are returning in reinforced strength to relieve the town. This revival of offensive activity on the part of the Japanese is an indication of the importance which they attach to "home fronts" in China. But it is difficult to believe that it means the resumption of a major campaign in the area, for their desperate withdrawal of only a few months ago cannot be regarded as a defeat. The Japanese, which involved the loss of so many important positions and of so much valuable time. But if the counter-attack in Chekiang is not the main campaign, the problem of where the Japs will strike still remains one of keen speculation.

Negatively, the scene of operations is not to be south-west China.

Indian Architecture

Indian architecture unfolds its beauty to those who approach it with an open and appreciative mind. Mr. Percy Brown, a former Principal of the Government School of Art, Calcutta, Secretary and Curator, Victoria Memorial Hall, and Keeper of the Government Art Gallery, Calcutta, is one of them. His is the laudable and latest attempt to affirm, in his valuable book "Indian Architecture" (Buddhist and Hindu) recently published by Messrs. D. B. Tagorevala Sons & Co., Bombay, that ancient architecture of India was a highly developed and distinctive art. In view of the material that has accumulated as a result of the researches carried on subsequent to the previous publications on the subject, the necessity of an up-to-date work on architecture was keenly felt, and Mr. Percy Brown has supplied it in a systematic and scholarly manner.

Since the monuments that have survived till to-day are mostly religious in expression, the material which the author has collected for reconstruction of the architectural history of India is also mainly religious. He locates the existence of building art as early as the Indus Civilisation and traces its evolution in a connected link from the dawn of the historic age. He

they are certainly capable of being composed in negotiations, if Britain is prepared to transfer power.

Unwilling To Part With Power

Unfortunately the British Government is still unwilling to part with power immediately. But instead of saying so candidly it attempts to show that India's communal differences alone stand in the way of her freedom. This is a disingenuous excuse because the British Government has never said that it will accept any Constitution agreed to by the important political parties in the country. On the other hand, it is notorious how Sir Stafford Cripps defiantly declared that he would not transfer Defence even if all the parties in the country demanded its transfer. And now Mr. Amery virtually supports that view with his remarks, made in the course of his way commentary, that for a considerable time to come India will not be able to defend herself and the best thing for her during this period "is to retain her association with the free partnership of the British Commonwealth" since "there is no partnership which exists so little from their members, none which can give them so much in return." How much or how little Britain has exacted from India is a matter of world history and people will judge for themselves. As for the future, it may be that India will need, as Mr. Amery says, "the association with others whose interests are akin to hers." But India will judge for herself what kind of association she needs, with whom and on what terms. Meanwhile she demands the same control over her Defence that Britain or the Dominions have over theirs. As for Mr. Amery's plea that the aim of Gandhi and "a handful of his associates" is "to seize control of India in the interests of a party," it is as absurd as it is untruthful. If he is sincere in his belief and his determination to defeat that aim, why does he not propose transferring power to a body elected by the Legislature so as to swamp Gandhi and his handful of associates? Mr. Amery's speeches, like that of Mr. Churchill, only destroy, as even the Indian Merchants' Chamber is constrained to remark, "the faith that was still left in the country in the sincerity of the British promises that they were prepared to give real power to India."

At any rate a Chinese military spokesman has just stated that there are no signs yet that the Japanese intend to attack Yunnan. If this is so, the energetic attention that General Stilwell's American Air Force has suddenly started devoting to south-western Yunnan, on the borders of Burma, becomes all the more significant. If it is not intended to interfere with Japanese concentration—there are no signs of it yet—then why should General Stilwell switch air operations from the important coastal provinces to south-west Yunnan? No definite answer is, of course, possible; indeed, the whole thing may well turn out to be without any particular significance at all. But, in the meantime, one would wish to hope that Stilwell's present air operations mark preparations for a north-eastern flank to a drive by General Wavell.

has drawn a vivid picture of the architectural traditions—rock-cut and structural—of the periods covered by him in the present volume and has elucidated the essentials and distinctions of the forms, including their regional variations peculiar to Buddhism, Hinduism and Jainism.

The author's method of dealing with the "chaityas" and "viharas" of the Buddhists and comparing and contrasting the Dravidian and Indo-Aryan temples of the Brahmanical denomination is illuminating. Equally interesting are his observations on the sculptural motifs and decorative details of the specific examples cited by him. The book makes a pleasant reading with the help of a number of illustrations—photographs and reconstruction drawings. The theories of extraneous influences on the early plastic arts of India should be left open for re-examination in the light of the further researches, and should, therefore, be accepted with reservation. Although Mr. Percy Brown gives credence to them, he unreservedly concedes to India the virtue of originality and pays an eloquent tribute to her creative genius which had blossomed into numerous monuments of which several are still in existence. His second

Frankly Speaking

"Getting Ready"

Reuter's correspondent in the Western Desert has given some interesting details of the present situation there in his latest review. From it one gathers what one is expected to welcome as the cheering information that Marshal Rommel received a bigger battering in his last offensive than was at first supposed, that he has not yet recovered from it and that he is "digging in" while the Eighth Army has been re-equipped and re-inforced with better and more numerous weapons. The Air Force, too, has been so powerfully reinforced as almost to be supreme. And comes the rather tame conclusion that the Eighth Army is getting ready for the round. It is rather disappointing that it should only be "getting ready" for the next round instead of initiating it itself and now.

Exit Von Bock?

It can be taken for granted that Vichy, particularly since M. Laval's accession to power, cannot put out any information or rumour which is objectionable to the Nazis. Vichy Radio's publicity to the "rumour" that Marshal von Bock at Stalingrad may, therefore, be regarded as carrying the conviction of Berlin. It may be suggested that this rumour has been publicised to mislead the Russians. But the Russians are no fools and the Nazis know it. It is, therefore, more likely that the change in command has actually taken place. There are some good grounds for believing so, too. Stalingrad, as its inhabitants were assured by leaflets, was due to fall early in September. It is still defying. Moreover, Marshal von Bock had not only failed to capture it but had also been causing the Germans appalling loss of men and material in his fruitless attacks. He has proved himself a terribly costly commander. This was enough to perturb his masters. The facts that winter is now approaching fast and that the shenka is developing a new and extensive threat to the Nazi left flank must have increased the anxiety of the German High Command. Hence the dismissal of von Bock.

Nazi Plans Smashed

But this action of the German High Command and its determination to capture Stalingrad before the weather intervenes decisively. Undoubtedly the Russians have inflicted another painful surprise upon the enemy by the speedy and successful offensive activities on his left flank all along the line from the Don to the Volga. If, as Reuter's correspondent suggests, this "relief drive" makes anything like an appreciable progress, it will cut the vital supply line of the invading forces. The Germans realise this and, of course, do everything to defeat Timoshenko's objective. They will probably succeed. But one thing is certain: Russia's valiant resistance at Stalingrad and in the south has smashed Herr Hitler's winter plans. It is now up to the Allies of Russia to do something.

Gandhi Jayanti

To-morrow is the seventy-third birthday anniversary of one who is regarded by millions as the greatest living man in the world and the saviour of his country. This occasion has been celebrated in India and abroad for years with enthusiasm and reverence. If to-day Gandhiji is again a prisoner, it will naturally invest the occasion with added solemnity. It will be wise for the authorities not to interfere to the slightest extent with any of the peaceful demonstrations held in honour of the Jayanti. If that involves some risk it is infinitely smaller than it would be otherwise. It is, of course, understood that violent demonstrations in any connection have been dealt with firmly. We earnestly hope all will be done in connection with the Jayanti will be religiously peaceful in tune with this apostle of non-violence and that the authorities will keep their heads quite cool.

Vexatious Interference

The Headmasters of Bombay schools have done well to protest against the circulars recently issued by the Director of Public Instruction practically compelling them to remove from the rolls the names of students not attending schools for political reasons. The Headmasters rightly point out that in such matters of internal discipline they should have full discretion as right drastic methods often defeat their purpose and needlessly drive things to extremes. It is true that certain college authorities have not been able to handle their students tactfully and have either invited the police to tackle them or have silently suffered the police entry into the college premises, and rough dealings with students. But the discretionary powers of Principals and Headmasters should not be hampered by them. We have not the least hesitation in saying that the spirit of resistance has been fanned and kept up among students to no small extent by the undue and unnecessary interference in the harmless demonstrations of excited students.

volume "Indian Architecture" (The Islamic Period) will, it is hoped, prove to be equally valuable and interesting.

'FREEDOM FIRST & FREEDOM LAST'

Indian Merchants Demand Immediate Transfer Of Power

CHAMBER SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING'S PLEA FOR RELEASE OF LEADERS AND OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A resolution calling upon the British Government to release without delay, Mahatma Gandhi and other national leaders and to open negotiations with the Congress as also the other political parties in India, for evolving a satisfactory arrangement for the transfer of power from British to Indian hands and for the establishment of a real representative National Government at the centre, was passed unanimously at a special general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber this afternoon.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad presided.

The resolution viewed with grave anxiety the situation in the country since the arrest of Congress leaders. While condemning the acts of violence and sabotage in different provinces, the resolution also criticised the measures taken by Government since August 9.

The meeting was attended by a large number of members of the Chamber. Prominent among those present were Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir Manilal Nanavaty, Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, Mr. Ramdeo Podar, Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, Mr. Manu Subedar, Mr. Govindas G. Morariji and Mr. Ali Mohammad Meckal.

Sponsoring the resolution, Mr. J. C. Setalvad said that the Committee had always understood their functions to be that of mediators and interpreters as between the business community and Government. In accordance with this interpretation of their function, the Chamber had addressed certain communications to Government and also passed resolutions regarding the present situation, at a meeting at which all allied associations were present.

GOVT'S "PROP & PILLAR" The business community, said Mr. Setalvad was "prop and pillar" of every Government and from that point of view, it was necessary that Government should give due consideration to the views expressed by the community. The Chamber consisted of more than 750 members, with 120 business associations affiliated to it.

"The times through which we are passing" continued the President, "are very critical and the internal situation, as it has recently developed, gives cause for great anxiety. It is not taken to end the deadlock, the situation is, we are afraid sure to grow much worse, greatly upsetting the normal life of the country. As businessmen engaged in trade, commerce and industry, we come into contact with different sections of the people. We are therefore in a better position to appreciate the practical difficulties experienced in carrying on day-to-day operations and gauge the seriousness of the situation."

Mr. M. A. J. Noble said that though he was present at the meeting, he wished to make it clear that he did not wish to take part in the proceedings.

Mr. Ramkrishna Mehta, in support of the resolution said that Bombay's business community held a unique place in India. They were aware that whatever they did had its repercussions in the rest of the country. The Chamber did realise its responsibility while sponsoring the resolution under discussion. Members of the mercantile community could not claim to be politicians. But they were Indians first and Indians last and as such, could not help giving whole-hearted support to the demand for the country's freedom.

HUMILIATED The acts of violence in the country, said Mr. Mehta could never be approved by those who had the interests of the motherland at heart. But at the same time, the actions of Government to meet the situation could not be justified. In some cases, the innocent members of the mercantile community had been humiliated as a result of Government's actions.

Mr. S. C. Majumdar said that the resolution could have been drafted in stronger terms, with particular reference to certain actions of the police which could not be justified. He wished to move certain amendments but the Chair pointed out that the resolution, as drafted, was meant to represent all sections of the House and therefore deserved to be passed as proposed.

Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah deplored the lack of statesmanship in Britain which had led to the present tangle. The recent change in the tone of the American Press regarding the Indian situation was significant. Mere sympathy through the columns of the press was not enough. It was necessary that the Americans should utilise their influence for undoing

the tangle in India. Referring to the actions of Government which humiliated Indians, the speaker said that the National flag flying on one of the masts in the province had been pulled down by the Government in spite of repeated representations from the Chamber that the flag had been flying on the premises for a long time and that the Mill concern was attending to war orders. The Government authorities had turned a deaf ear to the later representations made in this connection.

INDIANS FIRST—INDIANS

Mr. M. C. Matani declared that the business community was one with the others in the National demand for complete independence. "We may have our limitations," he added, "but we have our commitments too in the country. But we consider ourselves Indians first and Indians last." He deplored the policy of the British Government which led to the economic and political emasculation of India.

Mr. Mahomed H. Premji who supported the resolution referred to the oft-repeated charge from British

LEAVE IT TO EDITORS' DISCRETION

"Hindu's" Plea On Censorship Of Factual News

MADRAS, Sept. 30. Under the caption "restrictions on press" the "Hindu" in the course of an editorial says: In passing the modification of the restrictions imposed on the Press by the Government, so as to take fuller account of the rights of the Press and the public, Pandit Kunzru made out a comprehensive and telling indictment of the policy pursued by the Government, more particularly in recent months. He brought out by quoting appropriate examples, the folly of exploiting the war situation in order to conceal from the public gaze, both in this country and abroad, news and views which may not be to the liking of officials and the Council of State. He pointed out that the Council of State failed to pass the Bill for the change in the composition of the House and not in a sense of satisfaction with the official spokesman's reply to the charge made by the members who spoke in favour of the motion. For Sir Richard Toombs' was a modest and a fighting speech. It was a pointed and a telling indictment of the Government's policy to suppress the truth and to shift responsibility for its actions to departmental and constitutional technicalities and generally sought to make out that it was not the Government alone that was the villain of the piece.

He said the paper says: "Broadly speaking the charge falls into two parts. The first concerns the censorship (amounting to virtual suppression of incoming news) and the second concerns the censorship of outgoing messages relating mainly to the Indian situation, especially those favourable to nationalist viewpoint. The other is the prevention of the publication of even factual news coming from certain vague and ill-defined categories laid down by Government in the name of Law and Order."

LEAVE IT TO EDITORS Suffice it to say, concludes the paper, that there is a very strong and widespread feeling among the editors of newspapers that the scope of the new restrictions on the machinery devised by the Government to give effect to them, when they were imposed, went far beyond the needs of the situation and took no account of the constitutionally guaranteed right of the press to publish news and views. The publication of matter calculated to injure the public interest has been vested in the editors themselves seeing that such an arrangement has worked well since the beginning of the war. The fact, however, is that the Government had constituted themselves the sole arbiters of what should or should not be published. The discretion between the editors assembled in Delhi last month and the Government, it transpired, was the latter would be willing to modify their stand to the extent of associating the editors in the selection of certain categories of news with out, however, waiving their right to final decision and this arrangement is being tried out in certain Provinces. But by the same token the Editors' Conference cannot be said to have taken the arrangement as a final or completely satisfactory one. There will, we imagine, be plenty of evidence of this feeling in the forthcoming session of the Conference in Bombay. We would still like to leave it to the Government to give up pre-censorship and leave it to the discretion of the editors themselves.—A.P.

Poona Support To Editors' Conference

POONA, Sept. 30. Informal discussions regarding the present Press restrictions imposed by the Government and the various difficulties experienced by the Poona Press in particular were held at a meeting of the Poona Journalists' Association arranged to meet in connection with the forthcoming session of the Free Press Journalists' Conference at Poona, which is being held at the Poona Hotel. Mr. J. S. Karandikar, editor of the "Kesari" was in the chair. The meeting fully supported the step to be taken by the forthcoming Editors' Conference in maintaining the position of honour and integrity of the Indian Press as an independent national estate and recommended the Conference to take adequate measures to ensure the independent existence of the Press. The meeting also approved the designation

statesmen that there were differences in the ranks of Indians. The speaker wished to know if there was any country where all parties were agreed on every matter. No one could deny the fact that all political parties in India were unanimous in their demand for complete independence. Britain could never hope to win the sympathy of the Indian masses by following the policy they did.

UNANIMITY OF NATIONAL DEMAND

Lending his full support to the resolution, Mr. G. D. Morariji said that it was a matter for regret that Britain lacked statesmanship even at a juncture when the enemy was knocking at the doors of India. It was most unfortunate that India's greatest leader who could speak on behalf of its millions had been clapped in prison. It was time Britain realised that there was absolutely no divergence of opinion in India on the question of complete independence.

Mr. Sarabhai Prataprai deplored the language used by Mr. Churchill about the Indian situation. Such an attitude on the part of British statesmen could never succeed in winning the sympathy of India.

Mr. Manu Subedar referred to the note of warning sounded by Britishers like Mr. Arthur Moore. It was, time Britain paid heed to such warnings.

Referring to acts of incendiarism and sabotage in India, the speaker said that the mercantile community condemned such acts. But at the same time, the community considered it necessary to be critical of Government's actions in dealing with the situation in the country.

Mr. Ali Mohammed Meckal declared that he had the greatest respect for Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders of India. Whether it was a Muslim, Parsee, Christian or Hindu, it was the duty of every citizen to support the demand for India's complete independence.

Mr. Meckal urged the British to bear in mind the help rendered by India in Britain's hour of need and to treat India fairly.

Mr. M. B. Mehta, Mr. C. S. Patel and Mr. N. D. Sahukar supported the resolution which was passed unanimously. The text of the resolution was published in yesterday's issue of "The Chronicle."

SHIPPING AT TOBRUK BOMBED

CAIRO, Sept. 30. A Middle East joint war "communications" issued to-day states: "During the night of September 28/29 our patrols were active on the whole front. Yesterday there was nothing to report from our land forces."

Allied rearm-bombers again attacked at Tobruk shipping and port facilities on the night of 28/29 September and started fires. On the same night, our light bombers successfully attacked enemy forward grounds.

ITALIAN SHIP ATTACKED

"In the Ionian Sea our medium-bombers attacked an Italian merchant vessel from low level. Reconnaissance aircraft later shelled a vessel beached off Locris. Another attack by torpedo-carrying naval aircraft on an enemy destroyer off Cape Spartivento resulted in a direct hit amidships. "Yesterday there was moderate air activity over the battle area. Successful attacks were made on enemy armoured vehicles and a Junkers 52 was shot down in flames. Our long-range fighters carried out successful attacks on lorried transport between Barrani and Matruh and shot down one aircraft. From these operations two of our aircraft failed to return"—Reuter.

FURTHER ISSUE OF 3 PER CENT LOAN

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30. Subscriptions for a further issue of the 3 per cent Loan 1939-45 will be received from the 1st of October. The list for subscriptions will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscriptions amount to Rs. 15 crores approximately and any case, not later than the close of business on the 15th October. Applications will be received only through a scheduled bank or a broker. Subscriptions may be in cash or by cheque.

The price of this issue will be Rs. 95 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.—The loan will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

No Food Rationing In India

LONDON, Sept. 30. The Central and Provincial Governments in India have not proposed the rationing of foodstuffs although the distribution of sugar is controlled, stated the Secretary of State for India Mr. Amery in a Parliamentary answer to a question on the subject to-day. He said that rice shortages is local rather than general, is not acute and is due more to transport difficulties and hoarding than to actual deficiency. The food supply is under continuous and anxious consideration but food rationing in India would obviously present a very different proposition from this country.—Reuter.

of the numerous difficulties inherent in the present local Press advice system.—A.P.

WITHOUT COMMENT

CARACAS, Sept. 30. Venezuela on Tuesday formally took possession of Potos Island, which has been handed over to her by Britain.

Venezuela Foreign Ministers, the Governor of Trinidad, and the British Minister in Venezuela were present at the ceremony.

The island, which is in the bay of Paris near Trinidad, has a population of only one man.—Reuter.

"A Press telegram service between India and Russia has been started."

—A. P. More and extremely headachish trouble for military—and civil—censors.

According to Sir Richard Tottenham, all would be well in India. If the ugly word "non-co-operation" were censored, suppressed, etc., etc. by every class and community in the country.

Meanwhile, strictly as a *pro alter*, his community is doing what it can to suppress it—in other communities.

It is reported that Mahatma Gandhi's appeal to President Roosevelt has at last been delivered to the latter by Mr. Louis Fletcher.

The Government of India must immediately do two things:— (1) Expel all American correspondents from this country after thoroughly searching them and their baggage and (2) As a solemn diplomatic gesture of annoyance "recall" Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai for consultation and report.

A London paper suggests important reasons behind Ambassador Wellington Koo's forthcoming visit to Chungking.

We'll be able to guess with a good measure of correctness after learning about the route he takes.

"Alter ego" hopes that American air attacks in south-west Yunnan indicate the possible launching of a Wavell offensive.

How very mischievous and "irresponsible" as Attlee might say!

In another of the usual B.B.C. warnings to Frenchmen "a high officer of the British Army" declares that "the offensive of the Allied Nations is in the making."

The long suffering French must now be getting used to death.

Recent "vents" in the South-West Pacific have led to the conclusion, says a Washington message, that there are now enough planes in the Solomons and Australia to carry the fight to the Japs with "telling effect."

The most convincing proof up-to-date of the adequacy of the air force is that Mr. Curtin has not spoken for some time now.

Reuter's correspondent has announced the tremendous fact that the Eighth Army is "getting ready" for the next round.

As soon as ever Rommel starts it.

A worried husband was trying to balance his budget. Presently his wife presented a list of requirements.

He seized it savagely. "More money!" he sighed. "This life is like a game of chess. No. thing but cheque, cheque, cheque!" "And if you don't give me more money it will be more like a game of chess. It'll be pawn, pawn, pawn!"

INTERNEES IN HONGKONG

General Health Has Seriously Suffered, Says Eden

LONDON, Sept. 30. Recent reports show that while conditions in internment camps in Hongkong have to some extent improved, the general health of internees has seriously suffered from lack of proper food, says the Foreign Secretary Mr. Eden in a Parliamentary reply.

Money from official funds has been transferred through the Swiss Government to the International Red Cross Delegates at Hong Kong, he continues, but owing to shortage in local supplies this affords only temporary relief.

The Japanese authorities have refused to allow special relief ships for prisoners of war and interned civilians but have agreed that food, clothing and medical comforts might be sent in the ships by which British and Japanese officials are being exchanged. Until the Japanese Government alter their decision, the scale of relief supplies is strictly limited. Full advantage was taken of the exchange ship to send about 4,000 tons of supplies. The first ship is due to reach Hongkong within the next few days. Further supplies are available for shipment as soon as this is possible. The Government intend to start negotiations with the Japanese Government with a view to the removal of more British subjects from the Far East and to ensure that they would not be helped by any further state ment on the subject to-day.—Reuter.

Pan-American Proposals Ratified

BUENOS AIRES, September 30. The Chamber passed by 70 to 59 votes majority committee report approving the recommendations of the Pan-American Conference at Rio De Janeiro in January.—Reuter.

KILLED IN ORISSA FIRING

Crowds Clash With Police Party

FISHERMEN AND COAST GUARDS FALL OUT NEAR MADRAS

Darbhanga Raj Office Raided By Armed Bands

MADRAS, Sept. 29. One woman was killed and four persons were injured when the watchers on patrol duty on the coast near Nettikuppam, a hamlet ten miles to the north of Madras, opened fire on an unruly mob.

It is stated that there had been some trouble between the villagers who are fishermen and the coastal watchers for the past three days. It is further stated that on Sunday night the villagers roughly handled one of the watchers and when the latter and a small police party proceeded to the spot, the villagers tried to overpower them. Fire was ordered in self-defence as a result of which one woman was killed and four persons were injured.

Two policemen were injured due to stone-throwing indulged by the mob.

PUNITIVE FINES

The Madras Government have imposed a collective fine of Rs. 2,00,000 on the inhabitants of the Tenali town in connection with damage caused to railway property and the burning of railway carriages.

The Government have also imposed collective fines of Rs. 20,000 on the inhabitants of Dugirala, Rs. 1,500 on each of the villages of Manchikuppam, Penumuli and Kantamarajukudur and Rs. 1,000 on each of the villages of Cherukupalli, Rambhotlappalam and Kavur.

All the above places are in the Guntur district.—United Press.

Govt. Salt Heaps Raided

NELLORE, Sept. 30. The report of a mob of about 300 men raiding the Government salt heaps at a place about four miles from Kota Polur near Sullurpet and removing some 400 bags of salt last has been received. The police authorities proceeded to Kota Polur the same day and arrested two persons who led the mob.

A local Communist worker was arrested under the Defence of India Rules and taken into custody. The police searched the house of the arrested Communist and are stated to have seized pamphlets containing alleged prejudicial matter.

The police also searched the office of the District Committee of the Communist Party and the house of some Communist workers from where they took away a pamphlet containing the translation of a statement of the General Secretary of the Indian Communist Party after the arrest of national leaders. The Andhra Provincial Communist Party and the translation of a statement of the Political Bureau of the Party on the arrest of national leaders.—United Press.

In Orissa:

Police Open Fire

CUTTACK, Sept. 29. A "communiqué" issued to-day says: Since the issue of yesterday's "communiqué" on the situation there has been recrudescence of trouble in District Balasore, particularly in the jurisdiction of Dhamnagar and Khairi police stations, where acts of violence and lawlessness against Government servants and local zamindars have been committed. Six persons entered the courtroom of sub-divisional office at Balasore and tore up record before they could be stopped. Assaulting of chaukidars and burning of their uniforms continues.

Receiving information that one Muralidhar Panda and his associates were extorting paddy from Mahajans and burning uniforms of chaukidars, a police party set out to arrest them. At Katsahi, eight miles from Bhadrak on the morning of 22nd September the police party met a violent mob of about 4,000 men, led by Muralidhar. The mob took up a defiant attitude and attacked the police party.

A Sub-Inspector and some constables were injured and in self-defence the police party had to open fire. Thirty-five rounds were fired and six persons killed and five injured of whom two subsequently died in hospital.

On the subsequent day Muralidhar gave up himself to the police, evidently to escape the wrath of villagers who held him responsible for the deaths of villagers on the preceding day.

LEADER RESCUED

On the 23rd September in Khairi police station, a mob rescued a prominent local agitator

who had been arrested by the police and some members of the police party were injured in the encounter. Later on the 25th when another police party went to arrest the leaders connected with the occurrence on the 23rd, a mob of some 500 assembled at Kharadihi and refused to hand over the accused. In spite of persuasion and parleying the mob became violent and attempted to surround the police party with the object of overwhelming it. The police opened fire but no casualties have been reported. Elsewhere in the province the situation is quiet.—A. P.

620 Arrests

CUTTACK, Sept. 29. Six hundred and twenty persons were arrested in Orissa Province up to September 28 since the outbreak of disturbances. This was announced at a Press Conference to-day. One hundred and ninety-two persons, including 13 M.L.A.s, were arrested as security prisoners under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, 33 were arrested under Rule 139 of the Rules and 355 under the Defence Rules, and all being tried in courts.—United Press.

In Bihar:

Crowds Attack Troops

According to a Government Press Note issued yesterday while the Superintendent of Police was making searches in Kishanganj on September 21, he and a contingent of troops accompanying him were attacked by a crowd of thirty to forty persons armed with weapons and lathis. The troops killed one man. The interior of Kishanganj Police Station continues to be disturbed. Lawless elements of adjoining Rupauli area of Purnea District are reported to be moving in this area and inciting local criminals to join them.

IN BHAGALPUR In Bhagalpur town materials for making bombs were found in a house on September 23. Attempts were made to burn the office of the Inspector of Schools and the Dargachan High School. Both the attempts failed on account of the prompt action by the authorities. The culprits have not yet been traced.

The Bank area continues to be disturbed. On September 22 the Darbhanga Raj Office at Jamdha was burnt along with the Post Office which was in the same building. The Dak bungalow at Jamdha was also burnt the same day. On September 20 the papers of the Darbhanga Raj Office at Farga were burnt. Liquor shops in this area have not escaped the attention. Two shops were burnt on September 20 and 21.

PATNA: On September 25 while making arrests in connection with picketing at Bharatpura High School in Bikram Police Station it is ascertained that one Talchar Singh of the village, Ular in the same Police Station, instigated picketing. He was found absconding but when his house was searched a magic lantern and 21 slides were recovered and seized.

RICE CARTS LOOTED MANBHUM: On September 23, some carts loaded with rice and proceeding towards Bankura were looted in Kashiipur Police Station. On September 25 about 200 employees of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway at Adra held a meeting. It was proposed that they should fast and go to work barefooted in sympathy with the political movement. There was very little practical support to this proposal.—United Press.

COLLECTIVE FINES The Government of Bihar have imposed collective fines amounting to Rs. 60,500 on inhabitants of certain villages within the jurisdiction of Sagauli, Ghorashan Kessareya and Motihari Police Stations in the Champaran District. Collective fines amounting to Rs. 43,000 have also been imposed on certain villages within the jurisdiction of Bella and Beland Police Stations in the Muzaffarpur District. A Gazette Extraordinary notification states that these villages have been concerned in or abetting the commission of offence prejudicially affecting public safety and maintenance of law and order.—A. P.

In Maharashtra

Reward For Apprehension

POONA, Sept. 30. The District Magistrate of Sholapur has issued a Press Note announcing a suitable reward to any one giving information leading to the arrest of the culprits connected with the bomb explosions on Sunday and Monday. Three persons have been arrested by the Sholapur police under the Defence of India Rules for taking out a "Prabhat Pheri" at Valsang about twelve miles from Sholapur.

ARRESTS IN NAGAR According to news received from Ahmednagar two volunteers have been arrested for organising a flag salutation in the Gandhi Maidan and taking out a procession from that place.

According to reports from Karmala in Sholapur District all pictures except a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi belonging to a local school were found to have been destroyed by some unknown persons. Several posters containing prejudicial literature pasted at various places in the City were immediately removed by the Police.—A. P.

Young Man Killed

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 29. As a result of one of the three bomb explosions which occurred yesterday, a young man was killed on the spot. This fatal incident took place in a room in the Narsingirji Mill chawl in the noon when, it is stated, the man had come in for his midday meal. A small lane adjoining the Chhat Gulli area was the scene of the second explosion. And the third one was near a cinema theatre. No casualties are reported from these places.—A. P.

In C. P. And Berar:

Two Ex-Public Prosecutors Under Detention

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 30. On a charge of distributing alleged prejudicial leaflets in a passenger train, two young men have been arrested by the Railway Police at the Sihora Station. The arrested men have been remanded to jail custody. Two ex-public prosecutors of Nagpur and Akola have been detained under the Defence of India Rules.

Four boys have been arrested by the City Police early to-day in connection with the disturbances that took place during the second week of August.—A. P.

Plender Arrested

AMRAOTI, Sept. 30. Mr. T. S. Amraoti, a local pleader and Congress worker, arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

School Records Burnt

HOSHANGABAD, Sept. 30. Some books, records and furniture in the headmaster's room of the New English High School here were burnt as a result of fire. An empty spirit bottle and some rags were found in the room.—A. P.

Bilasarpur Arrests

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 30. Mr. Mahesh Dutt, a member of the A.I.C.C. from Harda in Mahakoshal, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Nagpur.

Mr. Murlidhar Mishra and Mr. Mathura Prasad Dubey, two leaders and prominent Congress workers of Bilasarpur, along with two other workers of the place have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules. Over 55 workers have been hitherto arrested in Bilasarpur.

On the alleged charge of rioting and looting at Jubbulpore in the second week of August last, four young boys have been arrested by the City Police in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Mr. P. K. Salve, former Public Prosecutor of Nagpur, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules. The former Public Prosecutor of Akola has also been arrested under the same rules.—United Press.

In Sind:

M.L.A. Resigns From Export Advisory Committee

KARACHI, Sept. 29. Mr. Issardas Verandamal, a Congress M.L.A., has tendered resignation of the membership of the Export Advisory Council as a protest against the policy of the Government.

Karachi Municipal Corporation To Observe Gandhiji's Birthday

The Karachi Municipal Corporation this evening passed a resolution, on a requisition signed by 26 members, that October 2—Mahatma Gandhi's birthday—be observed as a holiday when the municipal offices and schools would be closed.

It was also decided that the menial staff be given the holiday, with pay.

Special Class For Security Prisoners In Sind

A special "Q" class for security prisoners has been created by the Sind Government. Prisoners placed in this class are entitled to an allowance of 12 annas daily and to receive publications sanctioned by the Government.—United Press.

ECHO OF CITY FIRING

Inquest Over Dewoo Ganpat's Body

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The inquest on the body of Dewoo Ganpat, who died as a result of police firing on 11th August at Hospital Avenue, near K. E. M. Hospital was held to-day at the Coroner's Court. Sub-Inspector Paim of the Nagaur Police Station narrated the circumstances which led to the firing. He said that on the morning of the 11th he was going home in a police lorry containing 40 armed police and another officer—Sub-Inspector Gillette. The road was barricaded with telephone wires which were tied across from pole to pole and a number of Municipal benches were burning. He got down to remove the wires. He saw a crowd of two or three hundred people started pelting stones. He received an injury on the right arm. Sub-Inspector Gillette was injured on the leg and some police were injured. He had absolutely no lathi men and warned the crowd that he would open fire unless they stopped throwing stones. As the crowd did not stop, Mohanlal Desai, appearing for the brother of the deceased, craved the Court's leave to interrupt, when the Coroner said "I hate pleaders who interrupt. You just do it". Witness further stated that he and his colleague together fired five rounds to prevent the stone-throwing. When the crowd dispersed.

As he did not see any one lying injured on the ground, the police party drove off to Bhowwada police station, where subsequently he learnt that one man had been injured. Next witness was cross-examined by Mr. Mohanlal Desai. Replying to his questions, witness said that he had about six months' service in the police force. This was nearly his first experience of mobs. Two days earlier he had seen similar demonstration by mobs at Shivaji Park. At Shivaji Park he had been injured.

Counsel:—I put it to you, that the man who was standing and shouting "Mahatma Gandhi ki-jai", you didn't like it and aimed and shot him down. Witness said: No. Next witness examined was Mr. Gillette. Cross-examined by Mr. Mohanlal Desai, he said that he also joined the police about five months ago. Counsel asked him why, as a brave man, he did not try to arrest some of the stone-throwers and preferred to open fire. Witness said that he did not like being stoned. Next witness, Mr. Francis Sillardo, a student of G. S. Medical College, said that on the 11th morning he was standing in his balcony at Krishna Nivas opposite the K. E. M. Hospital. The road was deserted except five or six people who were walking about. The deceased shouted out "Mahatma Gandhi ki-jai" when one of the police officers was at a distance of 70 of 75 feet. The police officer aimed at and shot him. In a few seconds' interval he shot again. The inquest was postponed till 5th of next month.

In Bengal:

House Raids And Arrests

DAOGA, Sept. 29. The police with the help of Military surrounded Dhopkhala and Shakharihar in Gandaria area on September 27 and searched 35 houses. Sixteen persons were taken into custody in connection with the Gandaria station raid.—United Press.

ONE ARRESTED IN NARAYANGUNJ

Students of some local educational institutions came out of their classes yesterday. A clerk of the local sub-divisional officer's office has been arrested under rule 12 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

ARRESTS IN DACCA: MUNICIPALITY PICKETED

DAOGA, Sept. 29. The office of the Dacca Municipality was picketed yesterday by a number of young men, as a result of which many municipal employees were unable to attend office.

Seven more young men have been arrested on charges of rioting with dangerous weapons and culpable homicide in connection with the alleged attempt to attack the Nawabgunj Thana on the 22nd September and have been brought here.

Dr. Janendra Nath Kaviraj who was arrested under section 151 Cr. P. C. in this connection, has been enlarged on a bail of Rs. 10,000.

Nineteen young men have been arrested on charges of dacoity and arson and also under the Railway Act in connection with the looting and burning of the Gandaria Railway Station on the 15th August.—A. P.

Two Injured In Contal Firing

CONTAL, Sept. 29. Two persons who received injuries in the recent firing near Contal have succumbed, bringing

Latest Commercial

COTTON

Previous closing New York, Sept. 30
DUCKENBERRY 18.25
Difference 18.25
NEW YORK COTTON
Following are the New York opening ranges:—
October not received.
December not received.
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

Castor-seeds Bombay September/October (228 1/2 quoted) 228 1/2 quoted
Lined Calcutta September/October (228 1/4 quoted) 228 1/4 quoted
Lined La Plata September/October unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandel September/October (228 1/2 quoted) 228 1/2 quoted
Lined Calcutta September/October (228 1/4 quoted) 228 1/4 quoted
Lined La Plata September/October unquoted
Electric Copper (252) 252
London 222
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
Today's opening 4.03 3/4
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
Previous closing 1.00 1/2
Today's opening 1.00 1/2
Today's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
Today's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Sept. 30.
London Gold (254-0) 254-0
London Silver (104-1) 104-1
Spot (25 1/2) 25 1/2
Forward (25 1/2) 25 1/2
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-1/2) 1-1/2
London on Calcutta (1-1/2) 1-1/2
New York on Bombay (30-30) 30-30
3 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent
9 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent
12 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange was firm to-day.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 100 1/2
AUSTRALIAN LOAN
5 per cent 100
2 1/2 per cent 100
1 1/2 per cent 100
1 per cent 100
1/2 per cent 100
1/4 per cent 100
1/8 per cent 100
1/16 per cent 100
1/32 per cent 100
1/64 per cent 100
1/128 per cent 100
1/256 per cent 100
1/512 per cent 100
1/1024 per cent 100
1/2048 per cent 100
1/4096 per cent 100
1/8192 per cent 100
1/16384 per cent 100
1/32768 per cent 100
1/65536 per cent 100
1/131072 per cent 100
1/262144 per cent 100
1/524288 per cent 100
1/1048576 per cent 100
1/2097152 per cent 100
1/4194304 per cent 100
1/8388608 per cent 100
1/16777216 per cent 100
1/33554432 per cent 100
1/67108864 per cent 100
1/134217728 per cent 100
1/268435456 per cent 100
1/536870912 per cent 100
1/1073741824 per cent 100
1/2147483648 per cent 100
1/4294967296 per cent 100
1/8589934592 per cent 100
1/17179869184 per cent 100
1/34359738368 per cent 100
1/68719476736 per cent 100
1/137438953472 per cent 100
1/274877906944 per cent 100
1/549755813888 per cent 100
1/1099511627776 per cent 100
1/2199023255552 per cent 100
1/4398046511104 per cent 100
1/8796093022208 per cent 100
1/17592186044416 per cent 100
1/35184372088832 per cent 100
1/70368744177664 per cent 100
1/140737488355328 per cent 100
1/281474976710656 per cent 100
1/562949953421312 per cent 100
1/1125899906842624 per cent 100
1/2251799813685248 per cent 100
1/4503599627370496 per cent 100
1/9007199254740992 per cent 100
1/18014398509481984 per cent 100
1/36028797018963968 per cent 100
1/72057594037927936 per cent 100
1/144115188075855872 per cent 100
1/288230376151711744 per cent 100
1/576460752303423488 per cent 100
1/1152921504606846976 per cent 100
1/2305843009213693952 per cent 100
1/4611686018427387904 per cent 100
1/9223372036854775808 per cent 100
1/18446744073709551616 per cent 100
1/36893488147419103232 per cent 100
1/73786976294838206464 per cent 100
1/147573952589676412928 per cent 100
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Gandhiji's Letter Reaches Roosevelt

Louis Fischer Conveys Letter Inviting Intervention

NEW YORK, September 30.
Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America en-
dorsed on Tuesday the proposal from Mahatma Gandhi that Presi-
dent Roosevelt should intervene in the British India dispute.
Sardar J. J. Singh addressing a public meeting in New York to
discuss ways and means for mobilising India's millions to aid the
struggle of the United Nations, asserted that both for defence and
offence the co-operation of the people was most essential and vital.
He said that without the co-operation of the people of India the
battle of India—offensive or defensive—cannot be won.

WHY NOT INVADE BURMA?

"Why must Britain only think in terms of the Japanese attacking
India and not in terms of attacking the Japanese? Why must we
wait for them to attack from Burma? Why can't we attack
them in Burma?"

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE

It was disclosed by the American author Louis Fischer, who re-
cently returned to the United States, that he had delivered to Presi-
dent Roosevelt a personal message from Mahatma Gandhi request-
ing President Roosevelt to act as an intermediary to break the Bri-
tish deadlock on India's demand for future independence.

Behind Koo's Chungking Visit?

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.
The "Evening News" columnist
on Tuesday night says that there
are probably important reasons
for the Ambassador Dr. Wellington
Koo's forthcoming journey to
Chungking.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

There are likely to be some im-
portant Government changes in
the near future in the over-Rs.
5,000 class.

I had to sack a new Gestapo
Agent (apprentice class) because
he brought the information that
it was really Winston Churchill
who wrote the Padma Publica-
tions pamphlet: "QUIT INDIA"

Wanted reliable Gestapo Agent
(temporary job) well-acquainted
with Congress circles. (Present
Agent on "leave")

I think if India gets a National
Government, we should ask Louis
Fischer to come and run the De-
partment of Information and
Broadcasting. Right now he's
doing fine.

Unconnected items of news:
(1) "Stalingrad may yet be
saved"
(2) M. Malsky has received
£22/10 from Sir Homi Mehta's
Party.

Hitler spoke yesterday evening
at a mass meeting of the Nazi
party in Berlin. He said he was
a man of peace (applause) and
that he had no territorial ambi-
tions, except Europe, Asia and
America (more applause). He said
that all men must be equal (ap-
plause) except Germans (ap-
plause) and that he loved man-
kind (loud applause) as a whole,
including the Jews (applause).
Hitler also said that he was suf-
fering from low-blood-pressure
(loud applause). (Official German
translation and exclusive to the
"Half-Column".)

Overheard at ladies' lunch party
(society) at Dash Dash Road:
1st Lady (Highbrow): "Do you
like Leonardo de Vinci?"
2nd Lady (Titled): "No, I al-
ways go to GOVIND Dayaram."
(This is from the "Hit Me" Series)

CHARLIE CHAN



SENATE DEFIES PRESIDENT

Approves Farm Bloc's
Amendment

WASHINGTON: The United
States Senate went into recess at
7 o'clock without voting on Presi-
dent Roosevelt's anti-inflation Bill.
The Senate approved Farm Bloc
amendment in the administra-
tion's Anti-Inflation Bill revising
agricultural parity upward to in-
clude labour costs.
12 P. C. RISE IN PARITY LEVEL
The amendment, if accepted by
the Administration, would mean
an average rise of 12 P. C. in pa-
rity levels, which the office of the
Price Administration said, would
add 3,500 million dollars to the
food and fibre costs.

Unable to prevent the adoption
of the amendment, Senator Bark-
ley said that the administration
had sufficient votes to substitute
for it a compromise proposal—
which he submitted—directing the
President to raise farm prices cel-
lings in cases where they do not
reflect increased cost to growers of
labour and other charges.

SENATE'S DEFIANCE

Earlier, the Senate, in defiance
of the President, had approved by
13 to 43 the Farm Bloc's amend-
ment revising agricultural parity
upwards to include labour costs.
Senator Barkley denied that
the President's call for
adequate legislative action by
October first was "a pistol at the
head of the Congress."

Senator Hatch, co-sponsor of the
Farm Bloc amendment, introduced
an amendment to the administra-
tion substitute offered by Mr.
Barkley. It recorded the admini-
stration proposal in such a way
that it says practically the same
thing as the original Farm Bloc
amendment.

After a vote on the amendment
Senator Brown, one of "Floor Ma-
nagers" for Government's substi-
tute, said that ten or eleven Sen-
ators had now shifted their stand
and were ready to back the admini-
stration's proposal.

LABOUR CONTROL

WASHINGTON: Legislation giv-
ing President Roosevelt authority
to assign workers to jobs where
they are most needed, and to take
over control of industries or farms
if necessary for the war effort,
was introduced in the House on
Tuesday.

In New York Major-General Le-
wis Hershey, Director General of
Selective Service said that before
this was over American child-
ren may have to undertake il-
limited labour on the nation's
farms.

Siam Legislative Assembly

LONDON, Sept. 28.
Members of the National As-
sembly of Siam have been unex-
pectedly summoned by radio to
meet on Monday—two days ear-
lier than the normal sitting. The
summons was broadcast to-day by
the Bangkok Station. The Ger-
man Radio says that the Siamese
Prime Minister intends to extend
the electoral life of his deputies
which normally expires in two
months. This measure would ne-
cessitate a change of the consti-
tution which prescribes new elec-
tions every four years.—Reuter.

Argentine Votes For Rupture With Axis

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 30.
The Argentine Chamber voted 67
to 61, recommending a rupture
with the Axis.—Reuter.

C.-IN-C. OF PERSIA-IRAQ COMMAND IN IRAQ

BAGHDAD, Sept. 30.
General Sir Henry Maitland
Wilson, Commander-in-Chief of
the British forces in Persia and
Iraq was received on Tuesday by
the Regent of Iraq.—Reuter.

Australian War Loan

CANBERRA, Sept. 30.
The Australian House of Rep-
resentatives to-day completed
all the stages of the bill authori-
sing the raising of a 200 million
Australian pound loan to finance
the war.—Reuter

Col. Knox Goes To Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 30.
The United States Navy Secretary, Col.
Knox arrived here by ship on Tuesday
afternoon.—Reuter.

Families To Be Repatriated From Dakar

LONDON, Sept. 30.
The Governor-General of Dakar
Mr. Bolson has ordered a census
of all European women and child-
ren in Dakar area with a view to
repatriating families with two or
more children, according to the
Vichy News Agency.

The order says that the town is
over-populated and "the presence
of families in the event of danger
would seriously complicate the
task of defenders."

German Journalist Arrested In Tokyo

Stockholm:—A Swedish Agency report
quoting Domet states that the Japanese
Ministry of Foreign Affairs has
arrested a German Journalist, Herr
Richard Sorge, the Tokyo Correspondent
of the German "Frankfurter Zeitung,"
charging him with Espionage on behalf of
Moscow.

Espionage On Behalf Of Moscow

Herr Sorge, it is stated, arrived in Japan
in 1937 on behalf of the German paper and
was found to be engaged in suspicious
activities. Tokyo Secret Police alleged
that he was on the pay-roll of the Com-
munist Moscow and together with Fianco
Vukerich, a Russian Employee of the
French Havas Agency in Tokyo had orga-
nised an espionage network that sent mili-
tary and political information to Moscow.—
India Press Service.

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French Havas Agency in Tokyo had orga-
nised an espionage network that sent mili-
tary and political information to Moscow.—
India Press Service.

Pandemonium In Bengal Assembly House Adjourned "Sine Die" Due To Interruption

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30.
Due to continuous interruptions,
which marked the proceedings of
the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-
day the Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ja-
laluddin Hashmi) who was in the
chair, adjourned the House "sine
die" before the Assembly could
dispose of the business be-
fore it.

The House had met to resume
debate on the special motions relat-
ing to the present disturbances in
the country.

Interruptions from opposition
benches continued for nearly an
hour and a half. A ministerial
party member who rose to move
his amendment was faced with
continuous interruptions.

Two members from the opposi-
tion benches including Mr. H. S.
Suhrawardy, former Finance Min-
ister were named by the chair for
"obstructing" the business of the
House and asked to withdraw
from the chamber.

ALL OVER AN AMENDMENT

After question time in the
Bengal Assembly the Deputy
Speaker who was in the chair
announced that the House would
now proceed with the debate on
the special motions moved on the
previous day by Mr. David
Hendry, Leader of the European
Party and Mr. Taimuddin Khan,
former Minister of Agriculture
(Opposition), and asked Mr.
Syed Badruddoja, Secretary of
the Progressive Coalition Party
(Ministerialist) to move his
amendment to Mr. Hendry's
motion.

Rising on a point of order, Mr.
A. Stark, Chief Whip of the
European Party, maintained that
Mr. Badruddoja's amendment did
not come within the scope of Mr.
Hendry's motion.

The Chair ruled that Mr. Bad-
ruddoja's amendment was within
the scope of Mr. Hendry's motion
and that he could not allow them
to move an amendment to an
amendment in respect of resolu-
tions, as it would create a danger-
ous precedent.

Sir Nazimuddin, Leader of the
Opposition, complained that the
Chair's ruling would deprive them
of making a proper contribution
to the debate.

He urged that the Opposition
should be given proper time and
opportunity to put in amend-
ments to Mr. Badruddoja's
amendments, and asked the chair
to reconsider his decision.

The Deputy Speaker said that
he had given his ruling after very
careful consideration of the ques-
tion. He then asked Mr. Bad-
ruddoja to move his amendment.

As Mr. Badruddoja rose to move
the amendment, he was faced
with continuous shouts of "no"
and thumping of desks by
Opposition members. He finished
reading the amendment, but
could not proceed with his speech
due to interruptions. The Chair
appealed for co-operation of the
Opposition to enable him to con-
duct the business of the House in
a normal manner.

The interruptions, however,
continued, and as the Chair pro-
ceeded to put Mr. Badruddoja's
amendment to vote, about a
dozen members from Opposition
benches rushed to the chair and
surrounded him. The House was
adjourned at this stage for half
an hour.

When the House reassembled,
the Chair again appealed to the
Opposition to help him to carry
on the debate in the normal
manner.

Mr. K. Shahabuddin, Chief
Whip of the Muslim League Party
(Opposition) appealed to the chair
to give them proper time and
opportunity to consider the

amendments tabled by Mr. Bad-
ruddoja.
The Chair assured the Opposi-
tion that he would give the House
an opportunity of a full dress de-
bate on the matter and asked Mr.
Badruddoja to proceed with his
speech. There were again inter-
ruptions from Opposition benches,
in the midst of which the Deputy
Speaker adjourned the House
"sine die".

BADRUDDOJA'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Badruddoja's amendment
states: "This Assembly, being of
the opinion that the disturbances
that have taken place in various
parts of the Province since the
arrest of the Congress leaders on
August 9 are calculated to retard
the welfare of the Province and
weaken its strength and resources
to fight the impending menace of
foreign invasion, extends its full
support to Government in its ef-
forts to restore order and tran-
quillity. This Assembly is further
of opinion that in carrying out
the policy of Government in this
respect, Government should in-
vestigate cases of all allegations of
excesses in the past and also en-
sure that no excesses are com-
mitted in future by those respon-
sible for giving effect to Govern-
ment policy, and that innocent
persons do not suffer any injury
or hardship. This Assembly fur-
ther appeals to the people of
Bengal to help Government in
maintaining peace and order."

Transfer Power To Indians

"Further, this Assembly gives
expression to its sense of deep
anxiety at the present state of
affairs in the country and its
firm belief that the deadlock
should be immediately ended and
that full power be transferred
to Indian hands in a manner
satisfactory to all sections of
the people of India, so that the
cause of Indian defence may be
vitaly strengthened with the
willing and active co-operation
of the people."

LEGISLATORS IN DETENTION

In the Bengal Legislative As-
sembly the Chief Minister, Mr.
Fazlul Huq, replied in the nega-
tive to a question whether mem-
bers of the House who were de-
tained in jail without trial under
the Defence of India Rules would
be allowed to attend the pre-
sent session of the Assembly.

The Chief Minister referred the
question to the provisions of
Sec. 7 (1) and (2) of the Govern-
ment of India Act, in view of
which the members of the As-
sembly would be deemed to be
in detention until defined by a Provincial Act,
which would be such as were en-
joyed by members of the Legislative Coun-
cil immediately before the Gov-
ernment of India Act came into
force in Bengal. Government's
attention, he said, had been
drawn to the report of the com-
mittee of privileges placed before
the House by the then Hon'ble
Speaker, Hon. Sir M. Asadul Haque
on the 19th September, 1940.

A bill intended to give legisla-
tive effect to provisions covering
all the recommendations so far
as they appeared to be acceptable
to the Government of the day
was introduced in the Assembly
on December 2, 1940. For a
number of reasons no progress
was made with the measure. Mr.
Huq added.

MINISTERS POSTPONE DEPARTURE

In view of some urgent Parli-
amentary matters requiring their
immediate attention, the Chief
Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul
Huq and the Finance Minister, Dr.
Shyamaprasad Mookerjee have

postponed their departure for
Delhi.

The Ministers were to leave for
Delhi to-day to make a represen-
tation to the Government of
India for financing the Bengal
Government scheme for the pur-
chase of this year's jute crop of
the Province in order to ensure
a fair price of the crop to its
cultivators.

They are, however, expected to
leave on October 2.

The U. S. A. Government, it is
understood urgently require raw
jute for use in the manufacture
of ropes necessary for the ship-
building programme states the
September issue of the Indian
Central Jute Committee's Bulletin.
It has been decided by the U. S.
A. Government to allocate the
major portion of the available
space on vessels leaving India to
shipments of raw jute.—A. P.

Blenheims Over Mandalay

Railway Tracks Straddled
In Successful Raid

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30.
Bombers yesterday successfully
attacked railway communications
at Mandalay, the important rail-
way junction in Central Burma.
says an Air Headquarters press
"communiqué". Bombs straddled
the tracks and hits were regis-
tered on rolling stock and railway
installations.

Strong anti-aircraft fire was
encountered, but all our planes
returned without mishap.

This represents one of the most
successful attacks carried out on
communications in Burma.—A. P.

THE PRANSUKHLAL MAFATLAL HINDU SWIMMING BATH AND BOAT CLUB

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THE TRUSTEES desire to give Special Facilities to
the Hindu students by allowing them to use the Pool not
during the usual hours but during a certain hour of the
day except Sunday, provided there is a sufficient number
of Students taking advantage of the Pool, say at least
100. The fee proposed to be levied for the period ending
15th November 1942 will be Rs. 5; (Rupees five) only.

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The current price of "HIND"
Gents Model black colour 22" and
24" is Rs. 115/- while that of
LADIES "HIND" Model in black colour
22" with STRAIGHT BAR and CURVED
BAR is Rs. 130/- and Rs. 140/- respec-
tively. All these prices quoted are
WITHOUT SADDLE. The price of Rs. 90/-
F.O.R. Destination that appeared in
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" of 30th Sept.
1942, was purely a MISTAKE due to
some OVERSIGHT and is therefore not
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